

# THE EVENING BULLETIN.

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## OUR FLAG PROTECTED

United States Naval Fleet of Some Use in Brazil.

## SOME EXCITEMENT FURNISHED.

Admiral Benham Teaches the Beligerents on Both Sides a Much Needed Lesson.

## WARSHIPS DO ESCORT DUTY.

An American Vessel Safely Piloted Into Rio Harbor by Our Entire Naval Strength in That Harbor—Not a Shot Fired, but the Most Intense Excitement Prevailed—Full Protection Will Be Given From This Time on to All American Vessels—No More Promiscuous Firing Will Be Tolerated in the Harbor.

Other Foreign Ships That Have Had Trouble Entering Rio Likely to Profit by the Stand Taken by the United States—Details of One of the Most Important Events That Has Occurred Since the Revolution Began.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 30.—Yesterday was one of the most exciting days that Rio Janeiro has experienced since the commencement of hostilities between the insurgents and the Brazilian government.

The United States naval fleet stationed in this harbor has furnished the excitement.

Provoked beyond the endurance of patience by the continued carelessness of the gunners aboard the rebel warship Aquidabam, and tired by the indifference shown on the part of the revolutionary admiral to all his protests that American vessels entering and leaving the harbor were not afforded proper protection by the rebel fleet, Admiral Benham made a demonstration with the American war vessels under his command, which has taught a much needed lesson to the beligerents on both sides, and which will undoubtedly have the effect hereafter of securing proper recognition of the rights of all vessels carrying the American flag.

In the events of the day the foreign colony was particularly interested, and the action of Admiral Benham will probably furnish a precedent by which the commanders of the other foreign vessels in this port will be guided in the future.

The cause of all the trouble was the treatment to which three American barks were subjected last Saturday by an indiscriminate fusillade from the insurgent warships.

The American vessels were the bark Amy, Captain Blockford, built at Bath, Me., in 1883, and owned by W. S. Wilson; the bark Goodnews, Captain Myrick, built in Baltimore in 1880, and owned by C. Morton Stewart & Company, and the bark Julia Rollins, Captain Kiehne, built in Baltimore in 1882, and owned by Thornton Rollins of that city.

The Amy sailed from Baltimore on Dec. 9, and arrived here last Friday. The Goodnews arrived in Rio harbor on Jan. 3, from Bahia. The Julia Rollins arrived here on Jan. 28, from Baltimore, which port she left on Dec. 4.

On Saturday last, while lying at anchor, all three vessels were endangered by the chance shots fired by the insurgents. These whistled through the rigging and passed the men at work upon the decks. Many of the crews of the three vessels narrowly escaped being shot.

After suffering a great deal of annoyance and running great risks in the hope that the insurgents would realize the folly of their action and put a stop to their reckless firing, the three captains held a hurried conference and determined to appeal for protection to the United States warships and to request that the barks be given an escort to the wharves.

Captains Kiehne, Myrick and Blackford put off in small boats at great danger to themselves, and pulled up to where the flagship New York was stationed and asked that they be allowed a conference with Admiral Benham. Upon stating the object of their visit their request was granted and they went aboard the New York. Admiral Benham listened attentively to their story and appeared to take the greatest interest in it, and when the captains had finished with their statements he promised that he would do everything in his power to afford them the fullest protection.

He said, however, that before making any display of force on the part of his fleet, or giving the captains the escort which they requested, he thought it only right to first notify the insurgent admiral, Saladanha da Gama, of the captains' complaints. Perhaps, he said, as a result of his notification, Da Gama would

promptly order his gunners to stop endangering the American ships, and this would terminate all further cause for complaint.

Accordingly Admiral Benham sent one of his officers to the Aquidabam with orders to acquaint Admiral Da Gama with the facts in the case and to ask him to have an end put to the reckless gunning.

Da Gama was apparently in a very bad humor when the American officer arrived aboard the Aquidabam and with many exclamations of impatience, he listened to the recital of the American captains' grievances. The insurgent admiral was evidently still annoyed over the unsatisfactory conferences which he had held with Admiral Benham and was indisposed to do anything which would prove pleasing to the commander of the United States fleet.

When the American officer had finished making his statement Da Gama, with a shrug of his shoulders, said in a very sharp tone:

"It is not my fault. The American ship captains should know enough to keep themselves and their crews out of the range of our guns. I shall not take any notice of this matter."

This curt response to his message aroused the ire of Admiral Benham, and he determined to make such a showing that it would produce a lasting effect upon the insurgents. He allowed Sunday to pass quietly and without any appearance that he intended to take any further notice of the affair.

Early yesterday morning, however, the greatest activity prevailed on board the fleet. Shortly after daybreak the decks of the flagship New York, of the Newark, San Francisco, Detroit and other United States war vessels here, were cleared for action and their anchors were raised.

Admiral Benham then sent word to the captains of the Goodnews, Julia Rollins and Amy that he was prepared to keep his promise to them, and that as soon as they were ready to proceed, he would escort them to the wharves.

At this moment Captains Ki-hne of the Julia Rollins and Myrick of the Goodnews weakened, and, despite their vigorous protestations and urgent demands of Saturday, they returned that they did not care to embitter the insurgent admiral by putting themselves under the escort of the United States naval fleet. Captain Blackford of the Amy, however, showed himself made of sterner stuff, and announced that he would get ready at once and accept the protection which Admiral Benham had offered him.

Accordingly the Amy took her position in the ranks of the United States war vessels and the formidable procession started on its way up Rio harbor.

The news that something important was taking place aboard the American warships rapidly spread both on shore and aboard the ships of all the foreign fleets represented at this port.

The streets at Rio fronting the bay were crowded with people and every vessel in the harbor presented an animated scene as its crew rushed upon deck and the men settled themselves to witness what followed.

The Detroit took the leading part in the procession. The fleet, as it approached nearer to Rio, came quite close to the shore, causing intense excitement among both the soldiers and civilians on land and the sailors on the various vessels.

The Amy proceeded on her way to the wharf and was safely moored there. Not until her captain had reported that he was fully satisfied did his powerful escort leave him.

Throughout the whole affair not a single shot was fired, but the scene was quite as impressive as if this had been done.

After passing along Rio's water front the fleet returned out into the bay and anchored in nearly the same position as it had occupied previous to the demonstration. The affair is the sole absorbing topic of conversation afloat and ashore.

The policy of noninterference so steadfastly pursued by Commander Henry E. Picking has been absolutely reversed by this action of Admiral Benham.

Full protection will be given from this time on to all American vessels as Minister Thompson has all along requested.

It is believed here that the minister's repeated messages to Washington in behalf of American ship owners have at last had the desired effect with the present administration, and that Admiral Benham's action of yesterday is the result of orders which he has recently received.

There can be no doubt that the good that has been done to American shipping in Brazilian ports by the demonstration in Rio yesterday. It has taught both sides in the present struggle in Brazil a lesson, and they needed the lesson badly, that, however indiscriminately they may bombard each other's property, the United States intends resolutely to defend the rights of every vessel which sails beneath the protection of the stars and stripes.

The American ship captains' complaints are only repetitions of what has been going on since hostilities first commenced here. Captains of all other foreign ships have had the same experiences in visiting Rio while the insurgents and Peixoto's army have been peppering each other with shot and shell.

Complaints in great number have been made to the home governments by foreign merchants and ship captains and the commendable performance of duty by Admiral Benham in affording safety to the owners of American crafts will doubtless result in similar orders being issued for like action on the part of the commanders of other foreign ships at this port.

**Peixoto's Torpedo Boats Arrive.**  
MONTEVIDEO, Jan. 30.—A dispatch from Pernambuco announces the arrival there of President Peixoto's five torpedo boats which were recently purchased in Europe for the Brazilian government. The torpedo boats are said to have suffered no damage during their long trip across the Atlantic and it is added that as soon as they have taken on board a supply of coal and provisions that they will proceed to Bahia where they will join the rest of President Peixoto's fleet, preparatory to sailing further south.

**Correspondence With Washington.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—There is no doubt that the correspondence which is being carried on between the state and navy departments and the American representative at Rio Janeiro, is of a nature which indicates that the relations in Rio Janeiro bay are becoming more and more strained, and that a crisis is fast approaching.

**Lack Arms and Munitions of War.**

Buenos Ayres, Jan. 30.—A telegram just received from Rio Janeiro says that the insurgents in Rio Grande do Sul are lacking both in arms and munitions of war.

## RAILROAD STATISTICS.

Preliminary Report of the Incomes and Expenditures for the Past Year.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—A preliminary report of the incomes and expenditures of railways in the United States for the year ending June 30, 1893, has just been published by the interstate commerce commission. It is put out in advance of the regular statistical report of the commission to meet the demand of the public for early information in regard to the operations of railways and, in view of the present condition of the railway industry in the country, the figures it contains are exceedingly interesting.

The report includes the returns from 479 operating companies, whose reports were fixed on or before Dec. 1, 1893, and covers the operations of 145,869.53 miles of line, or 87 per cent of the total operated mileage in the United States for that period. The gross earnings were \$1,085,585,281, of which \$922,505,538 were from passenger service, \$739,249,365 from freight service and \$23,630,378 were other earnings from operations, covering receipts from telegraph, use of cars, switching charges, rents, etc.

The operating expenses were \$735,427,532, or 67.74 per cent of the gross earnings, leaving net earnings of \$350,237,740, which is about 3.50 per cent on the capitalization of the roads reporting.

Reduced to a mileage basis, the gross earnings were \$7,443 per mile of line, operating expenses were \$5,042, and net earnings \$2,401.

A comparison of these items with the complete returns for the previous year shows an increase in gross earnings of \$230 per mile of line, and in operating expenses of \$238, resulting in a decrease in net earnings of \$8 per mile. It is probable that these averages may be slightly decreased when the full returns for 1893 are included, since a large proportion of the roads whose reports were not filed before this tabulation was closed are the smaller and less important lines.

The number of passengers carried one mile were 12,825,973,814, being 87,928 per mile of line. The number of tons carried were 84,997,043,814, or 582,892 per mile of line. The increase in density of traffic does not differ in any marked degree from that of previous years which shows that there is a constant and, to a certain extent, a uniform expansion of business from year to year.

A new feature in this report is the compilation of comparative data for the same roads for the years 1892 and 1893, covering the items of net earnings and dividends. This shows an increase over 1892 in net earnings of these roads of \$1,774,959, and an increase in dividends \$1,063,713. The amount carried to surplus account after a reduction of all fixed charges and dividends was \$16,048,405.

These figures do not justify the assertion that the 12 months ending June 30, 1893, brought disaster to railways, and the conclusion, therefore, that must obtain is that up that date the railroads had not begun to feel, to any great extent, the commercial and industrial depression which, in the latter part of the year 1893, resulted in placing many roads and other properties in the hands of receivers.

Besides a brief discussion of the facts above referred to, the report contains a table showing the expenditures, passenger and ton mileage for each of the individual roads covered by the report.

## New Way to Get Money.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 30.—An unknown man, with a black cap and face blackened, went into the house of Harry Jones, a farmer on Hughes creek, while he was away, seized a 8-year-old child and, slinging it around, demanded of Mrs. Jones \$500 of her husband's money. She hesitated, when he threatened to dash the child's brains out against the door, when she gave him the money and he escaped.

## Director-in-Chief of the Museum.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Fred J. Skiff, who was chief of the department of mines and mining at the world's fair, has been elected as the permanent director-in-chief of the Columbian museum at a salary of \$1,000 a year. For some weeks he has been in charge of the installation of museum exhibits in the art building.

## TWENTY-FIVE SAILORS DROWNED.

British Bark Wrecked in Brandon Bay Off the Coast of Ireland.

DUBLIN, Jan. 30.—The British bark Port Yarrock, Captain Forbes, which sailed from Santa Rosalia, July 4, for Queenstown and Antwerp, and which has been reported anchored in Brandon Bay Ireland, dragged her anchors during a heavy gale Sunday and stranded at Keelcomin, yesterday morning.

That part of the coast where the vessel stranded is very dangerous, and all efforts on the part of the fishermen who had gathered, could not save the wrecked seamen, and 25 men, including the captain, found a watery grave.

When the heavy seas struck the vessel her main and mizzen masts went by the board, and the seamen took to the fore-rigging, and shortly afterward that was carried away, and the unfortunate sailors who were clinging to it were thrown into the sea.

For a time the sailors clung to pieces of the wreckage which were floating about, but one by one they gave up the struggle and were drowned before the eyes of the onlookers, who were powerless to help them. The vessel is completely broken up.

## HIS SCHEME FAILED.

A Tax Collector Attempts to Rob His Own House and Is Shot by a Peddler.

MORGANTON, Pa., Jan. 30.—A thrilling story of robbery and murder is told here by Manson Reynolds of Union county. William Jones, tax collector of Union county, received a notification from Comptroller General Wright to close up his belated returns. That evening a peddler called at the residence of the tax collector and asked for a night's lodging. He was taken in.

About two hours after a negro made his entrance into the house, and covering the peddler ordered him to give up his goods, which he did. The robber then turned on Mrs. Jones and ordered her to bring out the tax money. While he was receiving the money the peddler fired, sending a bullet through the robber's brain. It was then discovered that the dead body was that of Tax Collector Jones, who had adopted this scheme of keeping the county's money.

## FATAL SNOWSLIDE.

Four Girls Killed and a House Completely Wrecked.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 30.—Advices from White Bird, an isolated settlement in the mountains of Idaho, give the particulars of the death of four girls in a snowslide. The men with horses from the prairies stopped at Thomson's ranch for the night and slept in the daughters' room upstairs, while the young women made a shakedown bed on the floor down stairs.

The snowslide went through the side of the house, throwing the boards down on them as they slept, and all were either crushed or smothered. An infant which lay between the two eldest girls was recovered alive. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson also slept downstairs, but escaped without injury, as did the guests. The ages of the unfortunate girls ranged from 8 to 18.

## MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Two Deaths Follow the Acts of a Rejected Lover.

TIFFIN, O., Jan. 30.—Last night a young man named Sharp shot and fatally wounded Miss Kittie Kless, and then killed himself. Sharp was in love with Miss Kless, but she had refused to accept his attentions because of his habits. Yesterday evening Sharp called at the house of Frank Bloom, where Miss Kless boarded. He asked to see her, but Mrs. Bloom refused to admit him to the house.

Drawing a revolver Sharp forced his way past Mrs. Bloom and ran upstairs to Miss Kless' room. As she met him at the door he fired, the bullet passing through the girl's body. Turning the weapon upon himself, Sharp sent a bullet into his own brain, dying instantly. The wounded girl will die.

## Fallen to Turn Off the Gas.

GRASS VALLEY, Ala., Jan. 30.—C. W. Leech, a wealthy mining man, was found dead in his room at the Holbrook House yesterday morning, having been asphyxiated by gas which he failed properly to turn off on retiring. For the past 25 years he has been operating mines in Arizona, Colorado and Mexico. He has been here for a week examining mining properties. He leaves a wife at Tempe, A. T. Leech was a native of Ohio, aged 54 years.

**Knights of Labor Opposed to Bonds.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Arguments were yesterday heard before Judge Cox of the district supreme court on the application of Grand Master Workman Sovereign and T. B. McGuire of the Knights of Labor for an injunction to restrain Secretary Carlisle from issuing \$50,000 bonds as proposed in his recent bond circular. Judge Cox reserved his decision and announced that on Wednesday he would state his conclusion in the case.

## A Doctor's Misfortune.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 30.—Penitentiary Physician Dr. W. T. Rowles was accidentally wounded in the hand while performing the autopsy on Henry Hunson, the Cleveland burglar. A convict was holding a flap of flesh away from the breastbone, which had been laid bare, when it slipped from his fingers, driving a scalpel through the doctor's palm.

Blood poison is feared. It was found that Hunson died of pneumonia.

## Child Beaten to Death.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 30.—A 2-year-old, badly formed child was exhibited to the police last night in a dying condition, having been beaten to a pulp by a nurse, Annie Clark, colored. The Clark woman was arrested.

## Both Will Die.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 30.—John B. Johnson and his son, George, quarreled while under the influence of liquor. The father drew a revolver. The son was armed with a shotgun and both fired simultaneously. The senior Johnson was shot through the breast, and George through the abdomen. Both will die.

**Farmer Mysteriously Missing.**

HAMILTON, O., Jan. 30.—John Biswinger, aged 55, a well known farmer living east of this city, is mysteriously missing. His son called at police headquarters and stated that the old gentleman had not been home since Saturday night. Mr. Biswinger is not given to drinking, and his disappearance is regarded with much surprise.

## Both Will Die.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Jan. 30.—A three-masted schooner, the name of which can not be made out, is two miles off shore displaying distress signals and dragging her anchor. The wind is blowing at the rate of 75 miles an hour, and it is probable that she will be destroyed.

## EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.  
ROSSER & McCARTHY,  
Proprietors.

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS:  
One Year..... \$3.00 Three Months..... 75  
Six Months..... 1.50 One Month..... 25  
Per Week..... .6 cents

DELIVERED BY CARRIER: .6 cents

TUESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1894.

### DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

November Election, 1894.

County Judge,  
THOMAS R. PHISTER.

County Clerk,  
T. M. PEARCE.

County Attorney,  
FRANK P. O'DONNELL.

Sheriff,  
J. C. JEFFERSON.

Assessor,  
JOHN C. EVERETT.

Surveyor,  
W. C. PELHAM.

Coroner,  
JAMES C. OWENS.

Jailer,  
R. C. KIRK.

Fair weather, preceded by local  
snows; colder; west winds.

CERTAIN dangerous tendencies in legislation provoke the Paducah News to remark that, "compulsory laws are not Democratic." Right you are, Mr. News. "Compulsory education" is bad enough, but compulsory medication is positively odious. Next in order, we suppose, is compulsory salvation.

JURIES as a general thing are grand only in name; and it was hardly to be expected that the Adams County jury would be possessed of the Spartan firmness or Roman virtue sufficient to indict itself in whole or in part; hence its adjournment without taking any action into the recent lynching affair, although its attention was particularly directed to the matter by the Judge.

HERE'S an interesting item for the farmers: During the tariff debate in the House last week Mr. Warner, of New York, called attention to the statement made by Mr. Money that agricultural implements of American manufacture were sold at a lower price abroad than at home, and said that fact and the statistics proving it to be true had never successfully been controverted. If the American farmer is not being robbed under the McKinley tariff, what else would you call it?

### The "Little Tycoon" To-night

Willard Spencer's delightful and ever popular comic opera, "The Little Tycoon," will be the attraction at the opera house to-night. The company producing this charming opera is said to be a large and capable one and includes Will S. Rising, the popular tenor. Miss Lucy Pixley, sister of the famous Annie Pixley, is a leading member of the chorus. The company carries an excellent orchestra, lead by Fritz Gagel, who was for two seasons leader of the orchestra in the Temple Theatre in Philadelphia. Gagel's familiarity with the music sung in "The Little Tycoon" is said to be only equaled by the composer. Seats are on sale at Nelson's.

### Police Court

Judge Wadsworth disposed of the following cases yesterday and this morning: Nannie Boyd, drunk; \$2 and costs.

Edward Taylor, disorderly conduct; dismissed.

Frank Miller, disorderly conduct; dismissed.

Joe Coleman, disorderly conduct; dismissed.

Frank Dalton, disorderly conduct; \$10 and costs.

Ad. Dalton, disorderly conduct; \$10 and costs.

Tim Spencer, disorderly conduct; \$10 and costs.

Alice Laytham, disorderly conduct and street walking; \$10 and costs.

Charles Wilson, drunk; dismissed and ordered out of town.

Wm. Costello, drunk and disorderly; \$5 and costs.

### The Surrender at Appomattox.

At the banquet of the Maryland Confederate Society at Baltimore last week the speaker of the evening was Colonel Charles Marshall, Lee's Adjutant General and Military Secretary, who gave "for the first time, the true account from Confederate source of the surrender at Appomattox." Colonel Marshall conducted all the correspondence on Lee's side and therefore knew whereof he spoke. He spoke in the highest terms of Grant for the consideration shown Lee and his vanquished army at the time of the surrender, and for his firmness and good faith in afterwards enforcing all the provisions of that compact. His entire address is very highly spoken of.

Colonel Marshall is well-known in this county where he has many relatives, he being a nephew of the late Hon. Martin P. Marshall, at whose home he was a frequent visitor. He is now a leading lawyer at Baltimore.

## OKLAHOMA.

### Something of the "Cherokee Strip" That Was Born a Commonwealth

### In One Afternoon—Baron Blatterman Writes Interestingly of the Place.

In a private letter to his father a few days ago Mr. Baron Blatterman writes interestingly of Oklahoma. He says:

"It is just four months ago today since I wrote you of the opening of the Cherokee Strip, just four months since was born a commonwealth complete in one summer afternoon. Such a rush was never seen since the world began; over 200,000 people awaiting for the signal gun, and all starting at once in the wild race for the possession of a little lot of land each. Many were successful, but where one hit it ten missed. Sunday I went from Arkansas City to Perry, the largest town in the newly opened country. All the way down, about sixty miles, on either side of the Santa Fe road, one could see small 'claim shanties,' and in some places evidences of a determination on the part of the settlers to stay, as evinced by the substantial nature of his improvements, and his already having begun to 'break up' his land and get in his crops. Of course most of the improvements are of a very primitive nature, one-room 'shanty' or 'shack,' constructed on the 'lean to' style of architecture, although in some cases more ambitious ones have essayed the 'hip roof' style, and very many are content with the simple 'ding out.' The first town in the 'strip' is Newkirk, or the railroad people call it Santa Fe. It has probably 600 or 700 people, but ask a settler and he will unhesitatingly tell you, 'Oh, from 2,000 to 2,500.' Newkirk is a fair sample of the other towns. Willow Spring or Kildare, Cross or Ponca City, all small but bustling, and each undoubtedly going to be the future metropolis of the 'to-be-born' State of Oklahoma.

The largest and by long odds most wonderful place is Perry, or as the railroad people call it Wharton. You see when the Government surveyed the strip it laid out certain sections for town sites, and in turn laid out these sections in town lots. The town sites were mostly on the lines of the different railroads running through the strip, and were generally about a mile from the already established station. The station in this case has been Wharton for years, but the Government placed the town site of Perry about a mile to the north. The railroad controls the land immediately around the station, and this has been platted into town lots, and in order to compel the building of the city on its land it refuses to place a station in the limits of Perry, and goes through it at the rate of ten or twelve miles an hour. Just the same the independent Perryville built its own on the Government town site, and drives or walks the mile to the station at Wharton.

And a wonderful town he has certainly built; broad, wide streets on which, by the way, he has done some grading, a long wide "plaza," or public square, on the four sides of which most of the business houses stand. The town has probably 4,000 or 5,000 people, but a loyal Perryite would scorn to acknowledge any less than 10,000 or 12,000. The business houses so far are entirely frame, some two stories and very nice indeed; some quite nice looking stores, and large, well-assorted stocks of goods. But what strikes the stranger is the well conducted, orderly manner which the place presents, for although it was Sunday, the saloons were closed and business generally stopped. They have let the franchise for an electric light plant and water works system, and hope in the course of sixty days to have both in full running order. A rapid people.

Two things that appeal to the mind of every American are, first, the manner in which the rough crowds treated the women who were in the rush, and the demand of the American people for fair play. Whenever and wherever a woman, and there were many of them, stuck claim stake, the men in the neighborhood saw to it that she was not molested, and whenever any one tried to do what is called "jumping a lot," the others in many cases hurried together to protect the first owner. To show what a people they are, an architect told me that his first piece of work was to design and construct a school house, which was erected and running regularly inside of thirty days from the opening. A gentleman whom I met in Wichita as I was passing through on my way to the territory, told me I would find Perry "tough, tough as old Leadville in '85, or Butte City in '88." Judge my surprise to find, instead of the open gambling house and dance hall, as orderly a place as old Mayville on a bright Sunday morning, churches and all.

By the way, I met my old friend Sam Wadsworth in Perry. Sam is in the insurance business; came in with the rush, and is right in "the push," doing well! He desired to be remembered to you and the family, brother particularly. From Perry I came on south to Purcell, Indian Territory, on the south side of the Canadian river and in the northern part of the Cheekasaw Nation. This is about on the same parallel as Memphis, and fully as warm, to-day being uncomfortably so. The Cheekasaws are one of the five civilized tribes. There are only 3,500 of them, while 75,000 whites pay for the privilege of living on their land. If ever the civilized tribes become part of the future "State of Oklahoma," and the land which is now held in common is taken in severally, each and every man, woman and child will receive about 1,500 acres of fine cotton land, worth fully \$50 to \$100 an acre, besides a share of the money owed them by the U. S. Government, which is, I understand, a large sum.

From here I return North, where I hope I shall find some cold weather and snow, as weather on the 16th of January makes the shirt sleeve costume preferable to the regulation coat and overcoat does not seem exactly correct.

### The "Daffey" Rube.

Harry Streif, "the daffey Rube" with Ezra Kendall's "Just Landed" Company created a great deal of amusement on the streets Friday. He appeared as a tramp carrying in one hand a dilapidated bird cage containing an old hen, while with the other he swung the remains of an old valise. It was some little while before the people "caught on," and then Harry had a crowd. His outlandish costume and his drollery and wit amused everybody he met. He didn't succeed in disposing of his "loo loo bird."

### PERSONAL.

Mr. A. B. Greenwood, of Cincinnati, is in town visiting friends.

Miss Anna Laytham, of Mayslick, is visiting friends at Covington.

Mrs. Julia A. Nelson, of the county, is visiting friends at Covington.

Rev. George C. Bealer, of Nicholasville, was in Maysville Monday.

Major J. T. Long has returned from Lane, Kansas, accompanied by his mother.

Mr. J. O. Pickrell returned Saturday from a business trip through Fleming.

Miss Maude Kirk returned last night from Millersburg where she has been visiting friends.

Mr. H. C. McDougle came in Saturday night from Lexington and spent Sunday with his parents.

Miss Nannie Hudson, of Flemingsburg, has been visiting the family of 'Squire Wells of Forest avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Caldwell, of Millersburg, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cooper, of West Third street.

Mrs. Dr. Wall has returned from Germantown, having recovered sufficiently from her recent illness to make the trip.

Judge Matt Walton, of Lexington, returned home Monday after spending several days with his parents near Germantown.

Mr. T. H. Wood, of Sharpsburg, spent Sunday here with his wife, who has almost recovered from her recent severe illness.

Mrs. Burns and Mrs. Manion, of Covington, returned home yesterday after attending the funeral of Mrs. M. J. McCarthy.

Mr. Alex D. E. Cloger, Assistant Superintendent Sun Life Insurance Company, and Mr. John Walsh returned from Louisville Monday morning.

Mrs. John Johnson and daughter, of Bedford, Ind., returned to their home yesterday after a visit of several weeks with her mother, Mrs. Claire, of the West End.

Mr. D. C. Harding and family have returned to their home in Colorado, after a pleasant visit to their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Harding, of Aberdeen. They made many friends while there.

Misses Florence Frank and Mae Dobyns left this morning for an extended visit in Texas. The former will visit relatives at Dallas, and the latter will visit Miss Mamie Culbertson of Ft. Worth.

Mrs. Albert Greenwood and children will leave to-morrow for Knoxville to join Mr. Greenwood who is engaged in the wall paper business at that point. They will be accompanied by Mr. A. B. Greenwood. Their friends wish them success and happiness in their new home.

### Death of Miss Anna Montjoy.

Miss Anna Montjoy, whose critical illness was recently mentioned in the BULLETIN, died Sunday night at 8 o'clock, at the home of her mother in Cincinnati. The family formerly resided at Bernard, and had a wide circle of friends in this city and county who learned with regret of the death of Miss Anna. Deceased was about twenty-five years of age, and had been ill a couple of weeks with typhoid fever.

The remains were brought here on the 10 o'clock train this morning, and were taken direct from the depot to the cemetery where they were placed at rest by the side of loved ones who had gone before. Rev. L. Robinson conducted the services at the grave.

### Revival Services.

The revival at Mitchell Chapel is increasing in interest. Six at the altar last night, one conversion, one addition and about fifteen requests for prayer. There have been twelve additions and nine conversions to date. Services each evening this week beginning at 6:30. All invited.

A good audience was present at the Christian Church last night, notwithstanding the very inclement weather. One confession at the close of the sermon. Twenty-six additions to date. Preaching again this evening at 7:30 o'clock. The ordinance of baptism will be administered at the close of the sermon. All are invited.

The faculty of the Ohio Wesleyan University have indefinitely suspended five students for frequenting saloons and playing pool.

### COUNTY CULLINGS.

Items Picked Up by the Bulletin's Correspondents in Mason and Elsewhere.

### MT. GILEAD.

J. L. Savage put up a fine lot of ice Saturday. W. W. Davenport sold his horse and buggy for \$170.

John Lukins and lady spent Sunday with "Uncle" Alfred Morehead.

Our spring school will open February 19th, Prof. Bradley in the chair.

A. W. Bramel passed through Maysville Saturday on his way to Moransburg.

Robert Becket will move to the farm now occupied by Robert Walker, March 1st.

Mrs. Paul Glascok has been the guest of the Misses Morehead since Sunday evening.

James Baugh and wife, of Tollesboro, spent Saturday with the family of John W. Jordan.

Osar Trippett, of Millersburg, has been the guest of the family of J. A. Bramel for several days.

J. D. Bramel started to Boswell, Ind., Monday with twenty-six head of horses, seeking sale for them.

Mt. Gilead has had no preaching since November last. We are a sadly neglected community along this line.

The boys and girls have been making good use of the skating privileges since they have been so freely offered the past week.

The Ledger correspondent from this place got into a little trouble by putting a joke among the items. Jokes sometimes hurt business. Moral: Don't joke.

### A Call to the Citizens of Maysville.

The Associated Charity funds are getting very low. There are many calls from needy families for help, and unless the treasury is replenished much suffering from lack of food and coal will necessarily follow before the winter is over.

The committee has done faithful work in investigating the applications for help and in distributing to the needy. Most of the calls are for provisions. Contributions in money are the most advantageous. They can be made at the BULLETIN office, or to the President and Secretary of the charity fund.

T. Y. Nesbitt, President.

P. S. Kemper, Secretary.

### The Harvard Quartette Coming.

One of the most pleasant entertainments that our people will have an opportunity of enjoying this season will be given at the opera house on Monday, February 5th, by the celebrated Harvard Quartette, assisted by Miss Ada May Coates, one of the most talented and versatile readers on the American stage. This entertainment will be given under the auspices of the vestry of the Episcopal Church, and, as it is for a worthy cause, it is hoped a liberal patronage will be bestowed upon them.

### Excursion to Lookout Mountain.

On February 1st and 15th, the C. and O. will sell round trip tickets to Lookout Mountain, Tenn., at \$27.50, which includes parlor car going and sleeper returning, meals en route and hotel accommodations for three days on Lookout Mountain.

TORNADO policies—W. R. Warder, agt.



## The Old Friend

And the best friend that never fails you is Simmons Liver Regulator, (the Red Z)—that's what you hear at the mention of this excellent Liver medicine, and people should not be persuaded that anything else will do.

It is the King of Liver Medicines; is better than pills, and takes the place of Quinine and Calomel. It acts directly on the Liver, Kidney and Bowels and gives new life to the whole system. This is the medicine you want. Sold by all Druggists in Liquid, or in Powder to be taken dry or made into a tea.

**EVERY PACKAGE HAS THE Z STAMP ON WRAPPER.**  
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

## COUGHLIN,

THE GROCER

Solicits your trade and guarantees satisfaction. Goods dealing and the best of goods his motto. Headquarters for

## Candies and Nuts,

Canned Goods, Coffee, Sugar, Lard, Molasses, Game, Poultry, Eggs and Country Produce.



## MINERS CONQUERED.

No Further Rioting in the Pittsburgh District.

### BOLD ATTEMPTS WERE MADE.

The Presence of Heavily Armed Guards

Alone Prevented the Destruction of Property and Undoubtedly Bloodshed.

The Sheriff Thinks the Worst Is Over, but Many Others Think Differently.

MANSFIELD, Pa., Jan. 30.—Yesterday was an exciting day in the Mansfield coal region. From dawn to dusk reports of intended outbreaks by the striking miners in different localities came thick and fast, and Sheriff Richards was kept busy dispatching deputies to protect the threatened plants.

Early in the morning the miners were said to be marching on the Armstrong works, then they were assembling for an attack on the works of Foster & Steen. In the afternoon a mob was reported to be gathering about the Ridgeway mines, and late in the evening an assault was feared at the Rend and Cherry mines, McDonald. While there were good grounds for the rumors, in every instance, the prompt appearance of the officers of the law had the desired effect.

The strikers would quickly disperse without having committed any serious breach of the peace. Sheriff Richards believes that the worst is over, and, while he does not fear further trouble, he will keep his deputies in the district for several days. The operators and railroad men, however, who have had long acquaintances with the miners, do not share this confidence.

As significant of this the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis company has had two section hands watching the Cherry tipple since Saturday. They expect that it will be burned and that the falling timbers may block the track, threatening certain wreck to some train.

An agent of several of the operators in this section, who has been circulating among the miners during the past 48 hours in the role of a digger from the Monongahela district, reports that even if there is not an extended outbreak, there will be sporadic rioting that will probably spread over all the districts where the distress is greatest, so long as the condition of the miners remains as at present.

He bases this statement on what he has learned in actual personal intercourse with the men and having been a miner himself, is likely to understand their position. So long as the market is such that operators are obliged to keep putting the screws on the miners in the matter of cutting wages, with slack and irregular work even at the reduced rates, just so long will there be outbreaks of violence, because the men are so destitute as to be driven to utter desperation.

He says it is simply the outbreeding in spots of the protests of desperate men who find themselves driven to the wall in the struggle for existence.

Very serious reports of trouble were brought from McDonald last night by Mr. McCue, owner of the Cherry mines at Hays Station. He states that early in the morning notices were posted in the blacksmith shop notifying the 125 miners, who were working at the 65 cent rate, that they would have to vacate at once or the tipple would be burned.

Frightened over the notice, the men prepared to obey. As they left the mine, Thomas McMahon, a stable boss for the mining company, heard two shots and at the same time bullets whistled by his head. He replied with two shots from his revolver, although it being yet before daybreak he could only fire in the direction of the flash which preceded the previous reports.

There are in the mine seven English-speaking Swedes. They objected to the other miners quitting work, stating that they were willing to remain at work and abide by the consequences. However, they were overruled and left. About 8 o'clock a crowd of from 150 to 160 men gathered over the mines and remained there all day. Toward nightfall they left in the direction of McDonald Station and the report then was started that the Rend mines and Robbins company store were to be burned. Chief Deputy Sheriff Lowery telegraphed the deputy sheriffs at McDonald and they reported there was little danger that any attempt will be made to carry out the threat.

Fearing trouble, Mr. Frank Armstrong, owner of a mine near Bridgeville, ordered his men to quit work at noon, and the mules were driven into the fields. He has decided to make no attempt to start the mine for several days.

Considerable excitement was occasioned at Bower Hill during the day by the announcement that the anarchists would raise a red flag and declare for blood. About 15 foreigners did appear with their flag, but when they saw the deputy sheriffs, who were on guard, they turned at once and fled.

A riotous demonstration occurred at Bridgeville, 12 Slavs entering the Foster grocery store and demanding guns and ammunition. They were refused and then became boisterous and threatened to wreck the store. A vigilance committee composed of 50 men, fully armed, pursued the Slavs and arrested three.

Twenty-two Slavs in the Tom's Run district, who are alleged to be connected with the rioting at Steen's mines, were arrested and are now in jail, charged with rioting. The mine itself, has resumed and quiet prevails in that district.

An attempt will be made to start a number of works. If no opposition is met with the trouble for the present may be considered as over. The Bedlings are well prepared for any attack that may be made. A Gatling gun has been placed at the door of their company store and a large cannon faces the railroad. Beside this they have Winchhaster rifles for all the men and a large stock of ammunition.

### Bank President Seriously Ill.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 30.—Alonzo T. Harlow, president of the Merchants' Exchange, is lying at his home in Kinswick, Mo., ill of pneumonia. His life is despaired of.

Oat Meal Mills Burned.  
AKRON, O., Jan. 29.—The Hower oat meal mills at this place, owned by the American Cereal company, burned yesterday afternoon. The mills had not been in operation for some time, but there was much valuable machinery in them. The loss is estimated at \$75,000 on buildings and machinery, \$15,000 on stock on hand and \$10,000 on boxes; total, \$100,000. The insurance is \$80,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

### Evidences of a Wreck.

DUBLIN, Jan. 30.—A lifeboat with a red star on each bow and with a name ending in "Field" has been stranded at Burton Port, Donegal. A quantity of cotton has also been stranded at the same place and it is believed that a large steamer has been wrecked somewhere off the coast of Donegal.

### Saved by Being Late.

BRISTOL, Tenn., Jan. 30.—A freight was ditched on the Norfolk and Western road near Melton, Va. No one was hurt. A rail is said to have been removed, and it is thought to have been done with the intention of wrecking the Washington - Chattanooga, vestibuled train, which was saved by being late.

### Several Killed in a Pitched Battle.

BARBOURSVILLE, Ky., Jan. 30.—A story came from Whitesburg, Letcher county, to the effect that a desperate pitched battle took place near there between revenue officers and a gang of counterfeiters in which two of the officers were killed and several mortally wounded on each side.

### Girl Injured in an Elevator.

TOLEDO, Jan. 30.—Julia Friedman, 16 years old, was literally scalped by the passenger elevator in the store of Julius Strauss, where she is employed. She was watching the elevator make an ascent, and her head was jammed between the top of the car and the door. Her recovery is doubtful.

### Factory and Hotel Burned.

LYNN, Mass., Jan. 30.—Fire broke out shortly after midnight in the shoe factory of Wellman & Osborne in West Lynn, and spread rapidly to the West Lynn hotel and other buildings. The guests of the hotel were removed safely. Loss will be about \$150,000; partially insured.

### Dime Causes Suicide.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 30.—Annie Jackson, a mulatto girl 18 years old, drowned herself in a cistern because her foster-mother threatened to whip her if she did not find a dime which she had had.

### THE MARKETS.

Review of the Grain and Cattle Markets For January 29.

#### Cincinnati Tobacco.

The range of prices during the week were as follow:

The 1,160 hds old—46 hds from \$1.10 to \$3.95, 130 from \$4 to \$5.95, 207 from \$6 to \$7.95, 428 from \$8 to \$9.95, 205 from \$10 to \$11.75, 302 from \$12 to \$14.75, 234 from \$15 to \$19.75 and 16 from \$20 to \$23.

The 930 hds new—108 hds from \$1.50 to \$3.95, 244 from \$4 to \$5.95, 235 from \$6 to \$7.95, 130 from \$8 to \$9.95, 83 from \$10 to \$11.75, 77 from \$12 to \$14.75 and 27 from \$15 to \$19.75.

#### Pittsburgh.

Cattle—Prime, \$4.00@\$5.00; good, \$4.10@4.40; good butchers, \$3.60@4.10; rough fat, \$3.10@3.60; fair light steers, \$3.10@3.40; bulls and steags, \$2.00@3.00; fresh cows and springers, \$2.00@4.00. Hogs—Philadelphia, \$5.75@5.80; Yorkers, \$5.65@5.85; stags and roebucks, \$4.00@5.25. Sheep—Extra, \$3.60@3.80; good, \$3.20@3.40; fair, \$2.10@2.25; common, \$1.00@1.50; yearlings, \$2.25@3.00; lambs, \$2.50@4.25.

#### Cincinnati.

Wheat—5 1/2@6 1/2c. Corn—37 1/2@38c. Cattle—Selected butchers, \$4.00@4.25; fair to medium, \$3.60@3.85; common, \$2.90@3.00. Hogs—Selected and prime butchers, \$5.45@5.55; packing, \$5.20@5.45; common to rough, \$4.75@5.15. Sheep—\$1.50@3.75. Lambs—\$2.75@4.25.

#### Toledo.

Wheat—No. 2 cash and January, 50 1/2c.; May, 63 1/2c.; July, 65 1/2c. Corn—No. 2 cash, 35 1/2c.; May, 38 1/2c. Oats—Cash, 29c. Rye—Cash, 50 1/2c. Cloverseed—Prime cash and February, \$6.10; March, \$6.15.

#### Chicago.

Hogs—Select butchers, \$5.40@5.50; packing, \$5.15@5.40. Cattle—Prime steers, \$5.10@5.30; others, \$3.00@5.00; stockers, \$2.25@3.70. Sheep—\$2.00@3.50; lambs, \$2.50@4.25.

#### New York.

Wheat—Mar. 1-10@60 1/2c. Corn—February, 44 1/2@45 1/2c. Oats—Western, 36@40c. Cattle—\$1.75@3.50. Sheep—\$2.25@3.75; lambs, \$2.00@3.25.

#### Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

Furnished by the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Company.

The market the past week has shown very little change. The advance has not been what was expected, and in comparison with one year ago, we find that the general average is only 7 cents more, and with the farm implements, the crop that are now crowding the markets, the prospects are not very flattering for the anticipated advance upon the old stock. The season has been as favorable for stripping and shipping that it has helped fill the requirements of the manufacturers, and kept back the competition upon the old tobacco, and while we think it will all be required, the two going hand in hand will make an irregular market, with no particular advance, unless it is clearly demonstrated that a shortage is to occur.

#### Mayville Retail Market.

GREEN COFFEE—per lb.	25 @27
MOLASSES—new crop, per gallon	60c
Golden Syrup—per gallon	35 @40
Black Syrup—per gallon	50 @45
SUGAR—Yellow, per lb.	5 @5
Extra C. @ lb.	4 1/2
A. @ lb.	5 1/2
Granulated, per lb.	5 1/2
Powdered, per lb.	7 1/2
New Orleans, per lb.	4 1/2
TEAS—per lb.	50 @100
COAL—Old fashioned, per barrel	15
BACON—Breakfast, per lb.	12 @14
Clearance, per lb.	12
Hams, per lb.	13 @15
Shoulders, per lb.	10 @12
BEANS—per gallon	30 @40
BUTTER—per lb.	25 @30
CHICKENS—Each	25 @35
EGGS—dozen	15 @18
FLOUR—Common, per barrel	\$4.50
Old Gold, per barrel	12 @14
Mayville Farm, per barrel	3 1/2
MASON COUNTY, per barrel	3 1/2
MORNING GLORY, per barrel	3 1/2
ROLLER KING, per barrel	4 1/2
MAGNOLIA, per barrel	4 1/2
BLINE GRASS, per barrel	3 1/2
GRAHAM, per sack	15 @20
HONEY—per pound	15 @20
HOMINY—per gallon	20
MEAL—per peck	20
LARD—per pound	12 1/2
ONIONS—per peck	40 @45
POTATOES—per peck, new	20
APPLES—per peck	60 @70

# Dr. APPLEMAN, SPECIALIST!

To avoid further persecution from the unscrupulous and jealous Physicians of Maysville, until the Court of Appeals shall decide the matter, Dr. Appleman will meet his many patients at the

## Mineral Well House, Aberdeen, Ohio.

### Catarrh Cured.



### No Incurable Cases Taken.

### COMING VISIT, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1,

One Day, Till 3:30 p.m.

DR. APPLEMAN is a graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, and has had seven years experience in the great hospitals of that city. His wonderful work—

has caused the old foggy doctors of the State so much uneasiness that for the past two years they have been doing all in their power to stop his practice.

Should the sick remain sick, and the suffering continue to suffer? Yes, says the general practitioner, rather than let Dr. Appleman help you. No, says Dr. Appleman,

### COME TO ME AND BE CURED IF IT IS IN MY POWER TO DO IT!

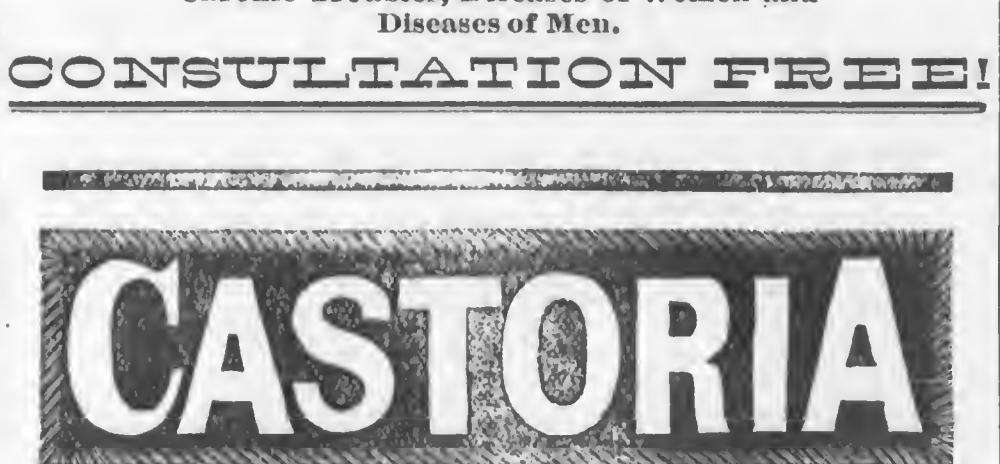
John Whittington, 216 N. Walnut street, Maysville, says: "I have tried seven doctors and none have done me any good. Have not worked for six months. I am now able to work after one month of your treatment."

The doctors are astonished, and ask, "What is he doing?" Is that enough?

H. H. King, Helena, M. D., Flemingsburg, Chas. Asbury, Maysville, L. L. Wells, Helena, and fifty others can and do speak of the good Dr. Appleman is doing. Consult this eminent Specialist on his coming visit. He treats

### Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Chronic Troubles, Diseases of Women and Diseases of Men.

### CONSULTATION FREE!



"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Ancker, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

### THE GOSPEL IN THE DARK.

Remarkable Experience of Minister and Congregation.

POMEROY, O., Jan. 29.—Rev. D. S. Porter, who is holding a protracted meeting at the M. E. church here, preached a sermon Friday night under circumstances unequalled in the history of the city. Just as he had completed reading his text the city electric light plant broke down and plunged the church into darkness, no doubt blacker than that historical article of the Egyptians.

He paused long enough to request the people to sit quietly in their seats and then went on for 30 minutes in an eloquent appeal for sinners to turn from the evil of their ways. The services ended without a light in the room and at the close of the sermon, he said: "I suppose my congregation is still here, so we will sing a familiar hymn and be dismissed." This incident produced a most weird effect.

### SISTERS OF THE VISITATION, B.V.M., MAYSVILLE KY.

### FARM FOR SALE!

A Farm consisting of 92 acres, 1 rood and 17 poles, with improvements thereon, and lying in the neighborhood of Summit Station, will be publicly offered for sale on

at 2 p.m., at the court house door in Maysville, if not sold privately before then. Terms made known on the day of sale. For further information apply to

J. J. FITZGERALD, Attorney, 214 Court street.



### DAILY BULLETIN:

You know how it is your self. Doesn't this picture